

SUSPECT JAPAN OF
FORCING WAR ISSUE

French Observers Believe Tokio
Influenced by Approaching
Opening of Panama
Canal.

CRITICISE BRYAN POLICY

See in His Non-Militant Utter-
ances Danger to the Mainte-
nance of Peace—Discuss
Possible Japanese
War Plans.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
Paris, May 17.—The dispute between
the United States and Japan is being
closely watched by French diplomats,
owing to the possibility of China, Rus-
sia and Italy eventually joining with
Japan in protest against the principles
proclaimed in the anti-alien legislation
of California.

The possibility of an eventual resort
to arms is carefully weighed in discus-
sions here. One eminent French states-
man talking over the situation with
your correspondent remarked: "It
seems a pity in the interests of peace
that Mr. Bryan should announce that
while he is Secretary of State the
United States army and navy will
never be used for war. Such an asser-
tion, judging from international precedents,
is the speediest means of bring-
ing on war."

The best informed official circles
here have reason to believe that the
war party in Japan is likely to pre-
vail, and that the Japanese naval and
military authorities are anxious to
force the issue as quickly as possible
because Japanese naval operations
would be much more effective if ex-
ecuted before the United States navy
could utilize the Panama Canal.

The Japanese plan of operations, ac-
cording to these observers, is to seize
the Philippines and to capture Hawaii,
using Hawaii as a naval base for a
sudden dash on San Francisco with a
squadron of armored cruisers.

Beyond the recent Japanese treasury
bond loan taken up three weeks ago,
almost exclusively by leading bankers
here, and amounting to \$12,000,000 at
5 per cent, no steps have yet been
taken by the Japanese government to
float any additional loan in Paris.

WAR TALK CONDEMNED
AT TOKIO MASS MEETING

But Japanese, None the Less,
Demand Equal Treatment
with White Races.

Tokio, May 17.—Irresponsible war
talk was condemned to-day by most
of the speakers at a mass meeting or-
ganized by an association representing
partly business and partly educational
interests, and attended by several par-
liamentary representatives.

The speeches made by the majority
of the students were generally sober
and conservative, in contrast to other
addresses. They gave expression to
their confidence that the Americans
would side with the Japanese if the
Japanese steadfastly pointed out the
unfairness of discrimination.

It was, however, declared that the
time had arrived when the Japanese
must receive equal treatment with
other peoples, and the speakers con-
demned the aggressions of the whites
in the world against the colored races,
the instance being given of the lynching
of negroes in the Southern States.

Professor Nagai, of Waseda Uni-
versity, was cheered when in the
course of his address he said:

"God made the white and the colored
peoples equal. Unless we claim equal-

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WAR FOOTING PLANS
PUT BEFORE WILSON

President "Flags" Recommendations of Joint
Army and Navy Board for Fear
of Irritating Japan.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 17.—With the con-
viction that every possible step should
be taken to bring the military estab-
lishment up to the highest degree of
"preparedness," the joint Army and
Navy Board, of which Admiral Dewey
is president, has recommended that a
large portion of the Atlantic fleet be
sent to the Pacific Ocean, that the work
on the Hawaiian defenses be expedited
and that the garrisons along the Cali-
fornia coast be strengthened.

These recommendations have been
presented to the President by the sec-
retaries of War and Navy, but the
President has decided that there shall
be no movement of troops or battle-
ships which could be construed as hav-
ing any bearing on the California-Jap-
anese situation. President Wilson is
convinced that there is no reason for
extraordinary steps, which, he fears,
would irritate Japan, and, temporarily,
at least, he is disposed to place caution
before activities looking to "prepared-
ness."

Secretary Daniels declined to say to-
day whether he had concurred in the
view of the joint board that additional
warships should be sent to the Pacific.
He added that he had made no recom-
mendation to President Wilson. The
supposition is that Secretaries Daniels
and Garrison simply presented the rec-
ommendations of the joint board to
President Wilson, as it is known that
both are averse to offering any sugges-
tion that the United States should
make unusual preparations for a
possible emergency. Secretary Daniels
left here to-night for Washington, S. C.,
his birthplace, where the citizens will
tender him a reception on Monday in
honor of his fifty-first birthday.

The Department of State remains

silent on the situation, and Secretary
Bryan declines to give any hint as to
when this government's formal reply to
Japan's protest against the Webb-
Bloodgood anti-alien land act will be
submitted to Ambassador Chinda.
While the Japanese Foreign Office is
insisting on a prompt reply, it is the in-
tention of the administration to take as
much time as may be proper before
making a declaration of the attitude of
the United States toward the objec-
tionable legislation.

It has been suggested to Secretary
Bryan that some emergency might re-
quire that the reply be delivered sooner
than intended, but he would not give
any intimation as to the date when he
expects to submit the reply, and would
not say that he was waiting for Gov-
ernor Johnson to sign the bill before
taking action.

Secretary Bryan conferred with the
President for more than two hours to-
day, but gave an intimation at its close
that he had discussed the Mexican situ-
ation, especially with respect to cer-
tain reports regarding Ambassador
Henry Lane Wilson. He declined ab-
solutely to discuss the California-Jap-
anese question.

Arizona's new alien land law is not
regarded here as seriously complicat-
ing the negotiations with Japan be-
cause the act does not contain the
same direct bar against Japanese as
the California act.

It is expected, however, that because
of its adverse effect upon Mexican land
owners in Arizona a protest will be
forthcoming from the Mexican govern-
ment, even in view of the rather irreg-
ular status of the diplomatic relations
between America and Mexico.

the seat, yelled his defiance and his
unvarnished opinion of Mr. Bouchier.
Afraid of Kidnappers.

Mr. Hansen then drove to the Savoy
Hotel. Bouchier's detectives kept on
his trail, and the American started
out, driving wildly through the streets,
fearing he would be kidnapped and
seeking the shelter of a police station.
As he reached the Gray's Inn Court sta-
tion two detectives arrested him.

Mr. Bouchier watched the theatre
fight this afternoon from the windows
of the Beefsteak Club, across the
street, and was very chummy over the
victory to-night, while Baron Henri de
Rothschild said the situation was
rather satisfactory.

Mme. Helene Villandry, the opera
singer, who is a friend of Mr. Hansen,
said to-night that Baron de Rothschild
had paid Mr. Hansen \$15,000 for pub-
licity.

The Hansen forces are temporarily
dismayed and disorganized until their
leader emerges from the lock-up. A
counter warrant against Mr. Bouchier
is being considered, but attempts to
consult Mr. Hansen are futile, for con-
versation is permitted only in the pres-
ence of the police.

Martin Beck, who is now in London,
made an offer to Baron de Rothschild
to-day for the American and English
rights of "Crosus." He said he was
willing to take another theatre and
produce it forthwith.

MRS. M'GILL IN FAST BOUT
Gives 41-Cent Pickpocket \$10
Beating and Arrests Him.

A man who described himself as
Michael Harney, a laborer, of No. 19
Bushwick avenue, Williamsburg, will
probably remember for a long time the
beating which Mrs. Rose McGill, of No.
197 Ainslie street, Brooklyn, gave him
yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. McGill was marketing on Man-
hattan avenue, when at Powers street
she felt a tug at her pocketbook. There
was only 41 cents in the purse, but
Mrs. McGill didn't propose to lose it
without a struggle. Dropping her mar-
ket basket and pulling up the loose fit-
ting sleeves of her dress, she started
after the man who stole her pocket-
book.

Harney proved to be the unlucky
man, and in another moment he was
staggering and slipping under a shower
of hooks and uppercuts which would
have done credit to a champion. Mrs.
McGill not only got back her purse and
its contents, but insisted on taking
Harney a prisoner to the Herbert street
station, which she did.

CAT COST \$150,000

Estate Left to Wesleyan Until
Students Stole Woman's Pet.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Middletown, Conn., May 17.—The
will of Miss Margaret Vandusen, who
died here a few days ago, was filed
here to-day, and revealed how Wes-
leyan lost a fortune because eight or
ten years ago a student stole Miss Van-
dusen's cat, to be used for experi-
mental purposes in the biological lab-
oratory.

Miss Vandusen had owned the cat
for many years and she was heart-
broken when it disappeared. At first
she did not believe the students had
taken it, but thought it had merely
wandered off, but finally definite
knowledge came to her of what had
become of it. It was then that she
changed her will, cutting off without a
penny the university which was to have
taken most of her estate.

Miss Vandusen was the last of her
family, and as far as is known there
are no relatives to contest this dis-
position of her property. Her estate is
estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

UNCHECKED THROG
MARS CIVIC PARADE

Big Gaps in Procession Due
to Uncontrolled Crowds
in Lower Fifth
Avenue.

TOO FEW POLICEMEN THERE

But 7,000 of Them Wait for
Hours Before Starting to
March — Impressive
Portrayal of Mu-
nicipal Progress.

Yesterday's widely heralded munic-
ipal parade, in which 12,000 of Father
Knickerbocker's employes took part,
was marred by inadequate police pro-
tection. Surging crowds broke through
the thin line of firemen and policemen
who were assigned to keep order along
the line of march on Fifth avenue be-
low 23d street while 7,224 of Commis-
sioner Waldo's force of more than
10,000 men and officers swung by for
the edification of the crowds.

The zone of the greatest confusion
was below 23d street, and particularly
at the cross streets between Washing-
ton Square and 14th street, where the
various divisions joined the line. The
firemen and the small number of police-
men on duty were unable to keep the
line of march clear, and the throngs
surged out into the street, compelling
the marchers in many cases to force
their way through.

While the disorder was unaccom-
panied by violence, the formation of the
line was so badly broken that the pass-
ing of sections of the parade was
marked at times by intervals of ten
minutes.

The firemen and the divisions follow-
ing them were able to march with
comparative freedom, but when the
Street Cleaning Department fell into
line its formation was broken, with the
result that the sections marched in di-
vided array.

Park Contingent Broken Up.

The division of park employees was a
conspicuous sufferer from the crowds.
Some of the teams came along unat-
tended by members of the department.
After the passing of the park repre-
sentatives ten minutes intervened be-
fore the next contingent came into view.

The breaking up process continued
until the 7,000 marching policemen ap-
peared. The police did not reach 23d
street until 3:50 o'clock, an hour be-
hind schedule time.

There was considerable criticism of
the failure of the Police Department to
provide better policing of the side
streets south of 14th street. It was re-
marked by one disgusted reviewer that
had Commissioner Waldo assigned a
few hundred policemen to assist the
firemen in policing the streets instead
of detaining them to march he would
have done something to merit the peo-
ple's thanks. It seemed to some as if
he were bent on putting every available
policeman into the parade. The entire
line of march was policed in haphazard
fashion.

Johnson Heads Parade.

It was exactly 1:30 o'clock when Fire
Commissioner Johnson, preceded by the
subway band of eighty pieces and fol-
lowed by one hundred and twenty fire-
men who have earned heroes' medals
at the risk of their lives, swung past
the grandstand. It was almost four
hours later, to be exact, 5:05 o'clock,
when the last of the policemen—Waldo's
men brought up the rear of the parade
—passed in review. And it may be
mentioned that the ranks of the police
were unbroken. Neither did they get a
hostile reception from the crowd.

Whenever the crowds wanted to
cross the streets below 23d street they
did so without fear of being chased
back by a policeman swinging a pa-
rade stick. Many of the floats were
for a time completely lost in the masses
of people. But there was one form of
display in the procession that had lit-
tle trouble in breaking through. That
was the heavy apparatus of the Fire
Department and the carts of the street
cleaners, driven four abreast. When
their heavy, lumbering wheels came
rolling along toward the toes of too
forward spectators there was a notice-
able backward movement to the
curbs.

But the plan of driving the carts four
abreast had its drawbacks, too. At
times, in order not to run down the
crowds in particularly dense places, the
carts were forced so close together that
in many cases the wheels and axles be-
came locked together, causing further
delays.

All this was changed when the pol-
ice, marching from curb to curb,
led by Inspector Schmittberger and the
mounted squad, came along. By in-
stinct the people gave way at the sight
of these familiar clearers of lines of
march.

Thousands Watch Marchers.

Countless thousands lined Fifth
avenue from Washington Square to the
Plaza in a biting northeaster to watch
the paraders, who were in command of
Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Jr.
The heavy, chilling drizzle that came
with the wind failed to drive the
crowds away.

Thousands more stood in 59th street,
Continued on fourth page, first column.

JOHN NICHOLSON ANHUT.
Convicted of attempt to bribe Dr. John W. Russell in an effort to secure
the freedom of Harry K. Thaw.
[Sketch in court yesterday.]

SEEK SEERS WHO AIDED
"WHITE SLAVE" TRAFFIC

Whitman Finds Fortune Tellers
Paid Heavy Toll for Police
Protection.

FIVE WOMEN FLEE CITY

District Attorney Hopes to Get
Valuable Testimony from
Fugitives Who Lured
Young Girls to Dens.

It was learned yesterday that District
Attorney Whitman has been looking for
several days for five women who posed
as fortune tellers and in reality are al-
leged to have been engaged in business
as procurers of "white slaves." In-
formation has been brought to the Dis-
trict Attorney that these women paid
50 per cent of their profits to the police
for protection and that the amount so
paid to a single policeman in eight
months was \$8,000.

Two of the five have been traced to
Providence, R. I., and two to Boston.
It is probable that Mr. Whitman will
send process servers to both those cities
with orders to find the women. They
are believed to have fled the city be-
cause their friends in the Police De-
partment told them that the District
Attorney was on their trail and if they
did not get out of town they might go
to Sing Sing for twenty years apiece.

If they are found they will be as-
sured that, providing they can give tes-
timony leading to the conviction of any
police official who encouraged them in
their traffic, they themselves will re-
ceive immunity. It is not believed
that their monthly payments stopped
with the first policeman who got them,
but that a large part of the money was
passed along to higher officials.

Quarters in Tenderloin.

All of the five had quarters in the up-
per Tenderloin. They so framed their
advertisements as to be especially at-
tractive to young girls. After telling
the girls' fortunes the seers would send
their "lookouts" to follow the girls
home and learn what they could about
them. The prophecy was so framed in
each case as to lead the girl to a second
visit.

If the circumstances were such that
it was considered too dangerous to put
the girl "on the market," the fortune
teller contented herself with tantaliz-
ing her with prophecies, which led her
again and again to the seances. This
continued until the last possible penny
had been squeezed out and the last
piece of jewelry pawned.

If the "lookout" reported that the
girl was living alone in lodgings, or
that she was so obscure that little
trouble was to be expected should she
disappear, the more sinister methods
were employed. The girl was promised
that she would be introduced by the
seer to a young man of great wealth
who could not fail to be impressed by
her charms and would undoubtedly
propose marriage. To give an appear-
ance of truth to the tale the fortune
teller insisted that she was to get a
fat "commission" on the fortune the
girl was to marry.

When the time was ripe the "wealthy
young man" was introduced. He was,
of course, the "white slave." Once in
his clutches the girl stood little chance
of seeing her home again.

The methods of the women were first
exposed to the District Attorney by a
widow who came to James E. Smith,
Assistant District Attorney, with the
story of her daughter's disappearance.
An inquiry was started and the girl
was found. It was while the search
for the girl was on that the five women

SHE'S 100; NEVER WORE HAT

Neither Did Pennsylvania Cen-
tenarian Ever See a Car.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Somerset, Penn., May 17.—Mrs. Mat-
tie Crise, who became one hundred
years old Thursday, received the well
wishes of more than 1,500 residents of
this county in her home, ten miles
from here.

For one hundred years Mrs. Crise
lived in the same place and in that
time never saw a railroad train, street-
car or a telephone. She never wore a
hat, a knitted hood taking its place.

RED LETTER BOXES TO GO

Dark Green Likely To Be Chosen
to Avoid Confusion.

Washington, May 17.—Red no longer
is the official color designated by the
Postoffice Department for street letter
and newspaper and package boxes.
An order that the boxes be painted
vermillion or coach red was abrogated
to-day, because of protests from many
cities that mail boxes frequently were
confused with fire alarm or street gar-
bage boxes.

Dark green probably will be adopted.

ICE FAST MOVING SOUTH

Ocean Scout Sends Wireless
Message of Warning.

Newport, R. I., May 17.—A message
from the revenue cutter Seneca saying
that the icebergs were rapidly moving
southward was picked up to-day by the
radio station here.

The Seneca, which is protecting the

Atlantic steamship lines, gave her po-
sition as latitude north 43-41, longitude
west 49-01.

WIDOW LEAVES FORTUNE
TO HER YOUNG SECRETARY

Brother with Whom She Quar-
relled Is Ignored in Estate
Worth \$1,000,000.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Atlantic City, May 17.—The ad-
vantages of being private secretary to
a rich widow were impressed on Ar-
mond T. Nichols this afternoon, when
the will of Mrs. Jane Fortesque, whom
he had served faithfully for many
years, was probated at Mays Landing.
Under the instrument the young man,
at whose house Mrs. Fortesque died,
receives the bulk of her \$1,000,000 es-
tate, while her brother, William
Bowler, with whom she quarrelled al-
most twenty years ago, is not men-
tioned.

From the efforts which Bowler, a re-
tired hardware merchant of this city,
made to obtain possession of the body
at the time of Mrs. Fortesque's death
it is conjectured that he will contest
the will.

NO HOPE FOR MR. FLAGLER

Able to Take Nourishment, but
Steadily Growing Weaker.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

West Palm Beach, Fla., May 17.—
Henry M. Flagler's condition remains
critical. He was able to take nourish-
ment to-day, but is daily growing
weaker. His son, Harry Flagler, ar-
rived to-night from New York. A. P.
Flagler, a cousin of Los Angeles, is
here, and a number of railroad and
hotel officials of Mr. Flagler's system
are at the Breakers, which has been
kept open since the close of the Palm
Beach season on account of Mr.
Flagler's illness.

A. P. Flagler stated to-day to The
Tribune representative that his cousin
was in a very critical condition and
that there was no hope of his recovery.
He is unable to recognize friends.

JURY FINDS ANHUT
GUILTY OF BRIBERY

Bellboy-Lawyer May Get Ten-
Year Sentence for His Con-
nection with the Thaw
Scandal Case.

DE FORD'S STRONG PLEA

"Most Dangerous Man That
Walks This Earth Is a Sharp,
Smart, Unscrupulous Law-
yer," Assistant District
Attorney Declares.

The meteoric career of John Nichol-
son Anhut, the young lawyer charged
with offering a bribe of \$20,000 to Dr.
John W. Russell to obtain Harry
Thaw's release from Matteawan, re-
ceived a setback yesterday, when a
jury before Justice Seabury, in the
Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court,
found him guilty. He was remanded to
the Tombs until Tuesday for sentence.
He may get ten years. The jury was
out two hours and twenty minutes.
Relying upon the divergent testimony
given by witnesses for the prosecution
Anhut had been confident of an acquit-
tal. When the verdict was announced
he wavered for an instant and threw
his arms about the shoulders of Arthur
C. Palmer, his counsel. He withdrew
from the embrace dry-eyed and firm.
In answer to the questions put to him
by William Penny, clerk of the court,
he said he was twenty-nine years old,
an attorney, residing in White Plains
and unmarried. A friend declared An-
hut was engaged to a young woman in
Philadelphia.

Before going to the Tombs Anhut was
allowed to telephone for a travelling
bag containing some necessities which
he had left at his office, at No. 60 Wall
street. He also called up a Miss Fish-
mount, at Atlantic City.

"Knocks the Props from Under Me."

"There is nothing I can say," he said
between telephone messages. "This
knocks the props right out from under
me."

Mr. Palmer said an appeal would be
taken. The principal witnesses for the pro-
secution, Harry K. Thaw and Dr. John
W. Russell, had differed so widely in
their testimony that the opinion was
general that the best the prosecution
could hope for was a disagreement.
William A. De Ford, the Assistant Dis-
trict Attorney prosecuting, however,
brought forcibly before the jury points
which seemed incompatible with An-
hut's innocence. The jurors, it was
said, took seven ballots.

"I admit," said Mr. De Ford in sum-
ming up, "that it is revolting to think
of Harry Thaw sitting in the asylum
at Matteawan and wearing his golden
web which he hoped was to stretch
as a pathway from those walls to free-
dom. Dr. Russell may or may not have
become entangled in that web, but the
evidence seems to me to be indisputable
that the defendant, Anhut, my brother
at the bar, was criminally entangled.
If he is guilty he has committed an
assault upon the integrity of public
government in his attempt to bribe Dr.
Russell."

"Judge after judge had decided that
Thaw was insane. Two courses were
open to him—the legal course and the
illegal course. He could use his money
and his family's money legitimately or
he could use it secretly and in the
dark. He decided to seek the subter-
ranean means."

"Had he chosen otherwise would he
have chosen one of the youngest and
most inexperienced members of the
bar? Would he not have told his
family, his counsel? No; he took the
crooked way."

"Thaw had no reason to seek to in-
jure Anhut. Dr. Russell it was who
let the cat out of the bag—not Anhut.
My distinguished friend has told you
that Thaw was Russell's friend. God
save Russell from such a friendship."

"Look at them: Russell, a great big,
good natured slob; Anhut, smooth, cool
and imperturbable. Who was the
crook, gentlemen, and who was the
dupe? Russell or Anhut? The most
dangerous man that walks this earth
is a sharp, smart, unscrupulous lawyer,
and especially if he is walking in the
subterranean criminal byways which
undermine a great city."

"Did Thaw hire this man as a
lawyer? The receipts show that he
hired him. Did he hire him as he hired
Littleton, Morschauer, Shearn? I tell
you, gentlemen, Anhut was the last
man in the world that Harry K. Thaw
would have hired to do legitimate legal
work."

Anhut Lawyer or Crook.

"If he didn't hire Anhut as a lawyer
he hired him as a crook.
"One fact stares us in the face. Rus-
sell didn't take the money and he lost
his job."

Mr. Palmer said Anhut, "this boy,"
had been persuaded by Dr. Russell that
Thaw would retain him as an attorney,
and, fired with youthful ambition to
succeed where older men had failed,
he took the case. The prosecution de-
clared Mr. Palmer, relied upon "Rus-
sell, shaking in desperation, knowing
that he was a perjurer," and upon
"Harry Thaw, his eyes staring in in-
sanity and his hands reeking with
blood." Again he referred to Thaw as
"a fiend incarnate" and to Dr. Rus-
sell as "an angel of purity." It was
ridiculous, he said, to think that Anhut
would risk his reputation for the sum
of \$5,000.

Justice Seabury charged the jury to